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FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1913. Entered as Second-class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

WEATHER FORECAST

TONIGHT AND
THURSDAY
FAIR; MUCH
CHANGE IN
TEMPERATURE;
LIGHT
FROST IN HIGH
DISTRICTS TO-
NIGHT.



THAW BEING HELD IN AMERICAN JAIL

Slayer of Stanford White, After Being Forcibly Deported From Canada, Enjoys Three Hours of Liberty Before Being Arrested at Colebrook, New Hampshire

MAY SOON BE BACK IN MATTEAWAN

Fugitive Spends a Busy Day—Puts Up Hard Fight Against Canadian Officers When Removed from the Jail—Enters Automobile With Newspaper Correspondents and Continues Journey With Them—Chain of Events Surprises Thaw's Family and Lawyers—Jerome Is Hastening to New Hampshire to Represent New York State

Colebrook, N. H., Sept. 10.—Thaw's lawyers late this afternoon applied for a writ of habeas corpus before Superior Judge Chamberlain. The judge was busy with another case, but said he would consider the matter.

Sheriff Drew admitted he was holding the prisoner without any warrant and was worried lest he be forced to release him. Thaw was in his lawyers' office, technically detained.

Colebrook, N. H., Sept. 10.—Harry K. Thaw enjoyed three brief hours of liberty in northern New England today but was arrested shortly before noon, on a country road, five miles from here, by Sheriff Holman Drew, of Coos county.

Thaw was in an automobile with some newspaper correspondents. The sheriff recognized him and held up his hand for the car to stop. Thaw ordered the chauffeur to stop and went into the sheriff's car without protest, although the officer had no warrant for his arrest.

Thaw was taken to the office of Thomas Johnson, a local attorney, whom he retained as his legal adviser. Thaw lost his hat on the way and wore a cap borrowed from one of the newspaper men. His only possession was a bunch of cigars.

Sheriff Drew wired William Travers Jerome to come at once to take charge of the fugitive. When Thaw crossed the international boundary at 9 o'clock this morning, for the first time since his arrest at Colebrook three weeks ago, he was a free man. He stood for a few moments, not knowing which way to go and then asked one of the newspaper correspondents who had followed him from Colebrook in an automobile, if he might enter his car. On reaching Averill Thaw attempted to get in telephonic communication with his mother and his lawyers at Montreal but was unsuccessful.

Re-entering the automobile, Thaw and his newspaper acquaintances doubled back into Canada for a short distance and then returned to American territory through Canada and Beecher Falls, Vt., crossing the Connecticut river into New Hampshire at 10 o'clock. Throughout the trip Thaw made no attempt to conceal his identity.

The first stop in New Hampshire was made at West Stewartstown, where Thaw tried again, unsuccessfully, to get in touch with his mother and attorneys.

After leaving West Stewartstown, Thaw stopped at the farm of Mrs. Martha Appleton, where he entered the kitchen and asked permission to use the telephone. Again he failed to connect, either with Montreal or with Colebrook, where court was in session and where he wished to engage a New Hampshire attorney.

After leaving Mrs. Appleton's farm, Thaw proceeded about five miles down the road, when he was arrested by Sheriff Drew.

Jerome En Route to Town. Manchester, Vt., Sept. 10.—William Travers Jerome, New York's special representative in the Thaw case, left Manchester at noon by automobile for North Adams, Mass., where he was notified of the arrest of Thaw at Colebrook. He said he would go there at once.

Before leaving here, Mr. Jerome held a long telephone conference with Attorney General Carmody, of New York, suggesting that the New York authorities ask Thaw's apprehension as a fugitive from justice.

He expressed great surprise that

the Canadian officials had not notified him of their intention to deport Thaw. He learned that notification was sent to the authorities at Island Point, Vt., but so late, he said as to make it impossible for any one to reach Norton Mills in time to arrest Thaw.

Armed with written orders to deport Thaw, issued by C. J. Doherty, acting minister of the interior, at

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—Moses H. Grossman of Thaw's counsel, reached his office here this morning from Colebrook and left at once this afternoon for Colebrook, N. H., on learning that his client had been arrested there. Prior to his departure Mr. Grossman held a hurried conference with former Governor Stone of Pennsylvania, also of Thaw's counsel.

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—"I issued the warrant for the deportation of Thaw which has been acted on this morning. I did it in pursuance of my duty as acting minister of the interior," said Judge Doherty.

"I assume full responsibility for the deportation. The action has been taken after careful consideration. What was done was merely to carry out the law."

Judge Doherty explained that the Canadian immigration law directed the seizure of persons who were suspected of being undesirable, their examination by a board of inquiry and deportation.

Thaw was suspected, seized, examined, condemned as an undesirable and now has been sent back with him to Canada and by the same route.

"What about the court orders, the writ of prohibition and the writ of habeas corpus?" he was asked.

"There has been a good deal of misunderstanding on the points," replied Judge Doherty. "There was no writ of prohibition directed to the authorities who had Thaw in custody. As for the writ of habeas corpus it was directed to the officer who had Thaw in custody, before the board of inquiry took action. It directed the official to produce Thaw on Monday. By the operation of the immigration law, Thaw passed from the possession of the officer to whom the writ of habeas corpus had been directed. He came by operation of the law into possession of other officials. There was no court order restricting them and nothing to prevent them from executing the order for deportation."

"New York asked that Thaw be sent back to that state instead of some other point on the international border. Was that point reached before action was taken?" he was asked.

"Yes," replied Judge Doherty. "It was considered and we found the law directs that an undesirable be deported by the route by which he entered the country. This is what we have done."

Attorneys here said that Thaw's counsel blundered in failing to have the writs directed to the Canadian minister of justice instead of the minor officials.

(Continued on Page Five.)

NO EXHIBIT TO BIG FAIR

Berlin, Sept. 10.—The commercial treaty association, an organization devoted to furthering Germany's export trade, today completed an independent investigation as to the advisability of Germany participating in the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915. It reached the same conclusion as the government commission and is against German participation.

Only eight firms manufacturing lead toys and similar specialties were found prepared to exhibit. Eight other concerns favored German participation but themselves would not exhibit. Seventy manufacturers opposed representation and the failure of several scores of firms to reply to the association's request for information indicated that they were not concerned in the exposition.

Since the permanent exposition commission's investigation was alleged to have embraced chiefly the so-called heavy industry, the Commercial Treaty association addressed

FRANCE MAY JOIN IN PANAMA EXPO



M. Tirman.

American tariff legislation and the outlook for trade in the United States for French commercial and manufacturing interests will to a large extent determine the extent of the French government's participation in the forthcoming Panama-Pacific exposition, says M. Albert Tirman, chairman of the French government's commission delegated to investigate conditions surrounding the exposition and formally dedicate the site of the French pavilion. He is now in this country.

firms manufacturing metal wares, machinery, textiles, porcelain, leather, rubber, footstuffs, etc., choosing those houses which it was thought most probably would be interested in the exposition and particularly the manufacturers exporting goods to the United States.

About one-third of the answers were based on the American tariff policy. Another third foresaw impractical results from this special expedition because San Francisco being so far from the railway centers and because the costs of representation at this exhibition would be higher than ever before. Many firms declared a decided principle against exhibiting in the future.

JAPS LAND AT NANKING

Three Cruisers and a Gunboat Arrive at Chinese Port—100 Marines and Several Quick Firing Guns Take Quarters at the Japanese Consulate.

London, Sept. 10.—A Japanese armed force was landed today at Nanking, China, according to a special dispatch from Shanghai.

Three Japanese cruisers and a gunboat arrived at the Chinese river port and 100 Japanese marines and several quick firing guns were sent ashore and now are quartered at the Japanese consulate.

Abe's Assassination Suicides. Tokio, Sept. 10.—One of the assassins of Director Morioka Abe, of the Japanese foreign office, committed suicide today by plunging a sword into his abdomen.

Director Abe was attacked on September 4, by two men who stabbed him twice in the abdomen. He died the next day. The crime was laid at the door of the student element.

The director's assassin, who was a student Okada, committed harikari while the body of Mr. Abe was being taken to the grave with military honors.

The student ended his life in the house of a lawyer, where he had taken refuge after the crime by ripping open his abdomen with a sword while sitting on a map of China.

The suicide left an exultingly couched confession, in which he said he assassinated the director "in a delirium of rage caused by the murder of Japanese subjects at Nanking."

Mass meetings continued to be held by the people of Tokyo as a protest against the foreign policy of the Japanese government.

New York, Sept. 10.—Captain Thorvald Nilsen, commander of the Fram, which is to convey Amundsen's North Pole expedition, has arrived from Christiania in response to a cable message from Amundsen, and will go at once to Colon, where the Fram is ready to be taken through the Panama canal. Amundsen will board the ship at San Francisco. Captain Nilsen said he had been advised that the Fram would be the first ship to pass through the canal.

TO TRY AND END STRIKE

Secretary of Labor Wilson Sends Representative to Calumet to Confer With Copper Mine Employees and Employers—Only Three Mines Running.

Washington, Sept. 10.—John A. Moffitt was ordered to Calumet, Mich., today by Secretary Wilson to confer with President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners on a settlement of the copper strike.

Calumet, Mich., Sept. 10.—The Calumet and Hecla Mining company, producing today about one-third of its normal capacity, is the only company that has been successful in making any inroads in the copper miner's strike, which enters its eighth week tomorrow.

The only other mines producing are the Superior and Isle Royale, subsidiaries of the Calumet & Hecla, and the Copper Range Consolidated and Quincy. These mines are producing only small tonnages each day.

A total of four thousand seven hundred tons of copper rock is being brought to the surface daily from the shafts now in operation, which is approximately only one-ninth of the district's normal tonnage.

The Mohawk, Wolverine, Ahmeek, Alouez, Centennial, Osceola, Tamarack, Franklin, Hancock, Lake and Winona mines are shut up completely by the strike.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, Sept. 10.—The day in congress: Senate.

Steering committee conferred with President Wilson, agreed to proceed with currency legislation, and conferred on plan of action.

Committee investigating West Virginia strike continued to take testimony.

House.

Agreed to close debate on administration currency bill Saturday night and hold day and night sessions tomorrow.

Representative Esch introduced a bill to authorize the Interstate Commerce commission to compel installation of automatic train stops.

MONTE CARLO PRINCE IN U. S.

New York, Sept. 10.—Prince Albert of Monaco, the prince principally surrounding the famous gambling resort of Monte Carlo, arrived in New York today on his yacht, the Hironde, for a visit to the United States.

It has been reported that he will go to Wyoming for a bear hunt and inspect western oil fields, in which he is said to have invested more than \$1,000,000. The prince is traveling incognito, as was the case of his last trip here in April, 1912.

Prince Albert, who is an intimate friend of Emperor William of Germany, is 65 years old. In 1884 his father's yacht was wrecked off the coast of Sweden, and the crew perished except the Hereditary Prince Albert. He has been twice divorced, his first wife having been Lady Mary Douglas Hamilton, and his second the daughter of Michael Heine, a St. Louis banker.

On his way over Prince Albert has been pursuing his hobby of making oceanographic investigations in the North Atlantic. His yacht is equipped with one of the finest sets of apparatus that money can buy for such work.

RITCHIE PLAYS QUITTER'S ROLE

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 10.—Willie Ritchie, removing himself speedily from Vancouver, the scene of his proposed fight with Freddie Welsh for the lightweight championship, arrived here by steamer early today, en route to San Francisco. Chet McIntyre, promoter of the fight, arrived yesterday on business and lingered to see if he could pacify Ritchie, who asserts his demand for fifty per cent of the receipts on all concessions was refused and that he broke off the match for this reason.

"I hold a contract signed by Ritchie in which every concession was made," McIntyre said.

"When I left Vancouver yesterday everything was all right. I shall try to meet Ritchie and straighten out any misunderstanding."

Ritchie, it was said, expected to start south on the first through train, which leaves about ten o'clock.

COMMENDS A "UTAH" SAILOR

Washington, Sept. 10.—E. Heida, seaman on the battleship Utah, has received a commendatory letter from Secretary Daniels for bravery in rescuing from drowning a fellow shipmate who had fallen overboard. The department may make further inquiries into Heida's heroism with a view to giving him a life-saving medal.

The rescued man could not swim but although Heida was a much smaller man, he immediately jumped after his mate and saved him after a hard struggle.

Secretary Daniels has requested the secretary of the treasury to award the life saving medals to E. H. Smith, machinist's mate of the torpedo boat

ROBBERS MAKE A RICH HAUL

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Jewels said to be valued at more than \$100,000 were stolen from the home of a millionaire resident of Winnetka, a north shore suburb, it was learned today from private detectives who have been working on the case since the crime was committed a month ago. They admitted the extent of the theft after their operations became known but refused to divulge the name of the victim.

The detectives asserted that the whereabouts of the thieves are known and promised arrests later.

The robbery was not reported to the police of Winnetka.

SENATORS MUST ITEMIZE EXPENSES

Washington, Sept. 10.—Every time a member of the government commission investigating rural credits in Europe takes a bath or has his shirt laundered or rides in a cab, he must jot down the expenditure if he expects reimbursement from Uncle Sam.

Senator Fletcher, chairman of the commission, asked Comptroller of the Treasury Downey for permission to allow one dollar per day to each member of the commission for incidental expenses, but the comptroller told him that an itemized account must be submitted. All amounts not itemized are to be supported by affidavits that the bath was taken, the shirt laundered or the hack hired.

DIGGS FACES NEW CHARGE

Convicted White Slave and His Former Attorney Being Tried for Subornation of Perjury—Judge Van Fleet Reprimands Caminetti Juror

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—Maury I. Diggs, awaiting sentence as a convicted white slave, was placed on trial again today in the same court before the same judge, charged this time with subornation of perjury.

Jointly indicted with him is Charles E. Harris of Sacramento, formerly his attorney.

Nellie Barton, a Sacramento girl, testified in the Diggs trial that she was called to Harris' office by Diggs and there coached in testimony which she was to supply to Marsha Warrington.

At the request of counsel for both sides, sentence on Diggs and Harris was postponed, as had been expected, until next Monday.

William A. Heister, the juror who voted Caminetti guilty and then denounced the verdict as a disgrace, was hailed before Judge Van Fleet today and severely reprimanded.

"You are absolutely unfit to sit with intelligent jurors where a man's liberty is at stake," the court told him.

Heister apologized abjectly. "Did you say you believed Caminetti innocent and that you did not want to convict him?" asked Judge Van Fleet.

"Yes sir, I did," answered Heister. "I only voted to convict him because you told me to."

"Do you mean to say," pursued Judge Van Fleet, "that this court ever told you to convict Caminetti or any one else?"

"That is what I understood you to mean," insisted Heister.

It is on the contention that Judge Van Fleet's charge to the jury was biased that the defense is seeking an appeal.

MAY CELEBRATE XMAS IN ARCTIC

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 9.—Eastern scientists on the power schooner Polar Bear who expected to get home from the Arctic for Christmas are more likely to celebrate the holidays in Bering sea, according to information brought here today.

The tremendous ice pack in Bering sea, which has improved the harvest of real live polar bears, to the delight of the Eskimo, probably has nabbed the schooner, according to Captain Theodore L. Morgan, who arrived from Point Barrow today, and while she should not be in any danger, she may have to stay in the far north until spring.

With Captain Louis Lane aboard the Polar Bear are Danbar Lockwood of Boston, Samuel Mixer of Boston, representing the Smithsonian Institution, W. Sprague Brooks of Harvard University, Joseph Dixon of the University of California, and Will E. Hudson of Seattle. The Polar Bear sailed from Seattle April 3.

Brooklyn, Sept. 9.—President Ebbe of the Brooklyn club, who is chairman of the National league board of directors, today requested President Lynch to call a meeting of that body at Cincinnati on September 16 to act on the appeal of the New York club from the decision awarding the forfeited New York-Philadelphia game of August 30 to Philadelphia.

KILLING OF EXPLORERS

Report of Death of Radford and Street in the Far North Causes Surprise at the New York Arctic Club

New York, Sept. 10.—Members of the Arctic club here are surprised at the report of the murder of H. V. Radford of New York, and George Street of Ottawa by Eskimos at Shultz lake, near the Arctic ocean. The members of the club declared that if the report of the killing of Radford and his companion was true, it was one of the first instances of display of savagery among the Eskimos.

Ottawa dispatches report that Commissioner Berry in Regina has received information of the murder of the two explorers about the 5th of June, 1912, while the men were en route to Fort McPherson, but since Eskimo advances are usually accepted with caution, members of the Canadian mounted police force have been sent out to investigate the circumstances. Details of the alleged murder received in Ottawa by mail say that Radford and Street in the fall of 1911 left Chesterfield, the most northerly Hudson Bay post, to go inland to trade with the Eskimos at Shultz lake. On the arrival there they arranged to remain with the tribe, but Radford got into an altercation with one of them, who speared him to death. Street, going to his companion's assistance, was speared from behind.

Radford, fellow of the American Geological society, and member of the Arctic club, New York, left this city in February, 1909, for four years of exploration in northern Canada. He planned to cover about 6,000 miles through northwestern British Columbia, northern Alaska and the East Cape of Asia.

In telegraphic reports of the death of the two men, there arrived at a newspaper office here yesterday a letter written by Radford on June 3, 1912, the day he is supposed to have been killed. It seems that this letter was forwarded from Bathurst Inlet by the same Eskimo chief, named Akulak, who brought the news of the alleged murder of the two white men to the northwest mounted police. In his letter Radford told of the success of his mission and announced that he and Street were starting for the McKenzie delta. He said that he believed he and Street were the only whites who had entered Bathurst Inlet since Franklin's expedition of 1819.

Radford said that within two weeks he hoped to complete his inspection and mapping of the last strip of continental coast remaining unexplored, to make complete and continuous the coast line of North America. Regarding the Eskimos at Bathurst Inlet, he said:

"We found a primitive tribe who have no intercourse with whites. They possess no rifles and hunt, as of old, with bow, spear and harpoon."

MANY MEN LOST IN AN AIRSHIP

Heligoland, North Sea, Sept. 10.—Tornado boat destroyers, with their searchlights flashing over the dark waters, remained all night at the scene of yesterday's airship catastrophe, in which only seven of a crew of twenty-one were saved.

One body was recovered last night and six more were found this afternoon, including those of Captain Metcalf, chief of the naval airship, and Captain Hanne, commander of the wrecked dirigible.

The bodies of seven others are probably in the cabin of the airship, which lies at the bottom of one of the deepest parts of the North Sea.

TODAY'S GAMES

Red Sox 4, Tigers 2.
Boston, Sept. 10.—(American)—R. H. E.
Detroit 2 9 2
Cincinnati 4 12 0
Batteries—Willett and Gibson; Boston and Carrigan.

Chicago 5, Philadelphia 3.
Philadelphia, Sept. 10.—(American)—R. H. E.
Chicago 2 9 3
Philadelphia 3 9 2
Batteries—Cicotte and Schalk; Brown and Lapp.
(Ten innings.)

Brooklyn 3, Chicago 1.
Chicago, Sept. 10.—(National)—R. H. E.
Brooklyn 1 5 0
Chicago 2 6 1
Batteries—Rucker and Fisher; Cheney and Archer.

Washington 2, Cleveland 1.
Washington, Sept. 10.—(American)—R. H. E.
Cleveland 2 6 1
Washington 2 6 1
Batteries—Gregg, Mitchell, Steen and O'Neil; Groom and Henry.

Pittsburg 2, New York 5.
Pittsburg, Sept. 10.—(National)—R. H. E.
Pittsburg 2 6 1
New York 5 8 1
Batteries—Terreau and Meyers; McQuillan, Luhnzen and Simon.
(Additional Sports on Page Two.)

BASE BALL
OGDEN VS. SALT LAKE
TOMORROW
Glenwood Park
Game Called at — 3:15 P.M.